

The Citizen

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AND JIM WAS RIGHT

"Hello, Jim, how are you? I haven't seen you for an age. Been in the Philippines? Come in and have a drink and tell me about it."

"I'll do better than that, Tom, if you'll come and have supper with us."

"That's all right, Jim, but have a drink with me first."

"No, thank you. I can be just as sociable without one."

"Don't you drink, Jim?"

"Well, I can't say that I'm altogether a total abstainer. I don't drink because I don't want to drink, and because I feel all the better without it, in health and pocket. I saw some bad cases of drinking in Manila. That 'all gone' feeling in the suffocating air of the hot climate made the boys thirsty for liquor and when they got going they went fast. So I made up my mind to cut it out and keep my senses as long as I could."

"Well, I'll bet you, Jim, that I'll live as long as you, though I drink and smoke as much as I want."

"I hope you'll live longer and have a good time. But if you live twice as long, Tom, that fact would not disprove the general rule that people who are intemperate usually die before their time, and have all kinds of pains, aches and troubles before they go. I find that 'prevention is better than cure.' More-over, Tom, I believe that a little attention to one's self is repaid a hundred fold over by the greater enjoyment one gets out of work and play."

"Here are a few things which help to keep me in good health, appetite and spirits. I don't go on eating until I feel uncomfortable. I chew my food and enjoy it. I can eat anything that comes along, especially vegetables and fruit. I enjoy a good laugh. Every meal is a pleasure for me. I drink lots of water between times. I sleep with the windows open, winter and summer, and get as much air and sunlight as possible. I find soap and water are the best of tonics, and a little exercise keeps me young and supple. Have you ever tried deep breathing, Tom? No? Begin at once and keep it up. It will make you feel better than all the liquor in the saloon."

"You see, Tom, how one thing leads to another. When I saw the ruin that was worked by drink in the Philippines; when I saw fine young fellows, with everything to live and work for, carried into the hospital utterly wrecked, put into straight-jackets to prevent them laying violent hands upon themselves and others; when I saw young sons and middle-aged men carried to the grave, I made up my mind to cut it out. And the next thing was to turn to a few simple rules, a few clean habits that would help me to keep my wits about me, and prepare for the winter of life and—now, don't think I am preaching—pass around the good word and do a turn for a neighbor."

"Come along, Tom, and have a bite with us. Lizzie and the girls will be delighted to see you."

Tom went and enjoyed one of the pleasantest evenings of his life.—Selected.

WORLDLY WISDOM

Even crooked men may cast straight votes.

But it isn't every high flyer who reaches the top.

Limburger, by any other name, would be just as noisy.



Went West.

"Some people contend that there are times when nothing else expresses one's meaning so forcibly as slang."

"Perhaps so, but only this morning I overheard a conversation in which slang proved a flat failure."

"How did it happen?"

"A serious sort of person was telling another man about a bank embezzler who stole \$100,000. 'He went south with it, eh?' remarked the man addressed. 'No,' answered the serious person. 'He was caught in San Francisco.'"

Such a Sadness.

"What is the matter with you?"

"Oh, I just feel sad."

"Why?"

"Oh, I have just been watching a couple of young lovers."

"Well, you were in love once."

"That's what I was thinking of, and then I married you."

"Gee! and I married you! Let's both be sad."

Trouble in Store.

"Pokesly says he is going to throw an old shoe at you when you get married tomorrow."

"I'm glad Pokesly is getting to be more friendly. He hasn't had much use for me lately."

"Perhaps he hasn't changed. He told me he thought he could get the kind of old shoe he wanted at a blacksmith's shop."

Popular Science Vote.

Professor Profound—Now they claim the human body contains sulphur.

Miss Butterfly—In what amount?

Professor P.—Oh, varying quantities.

Miss B.—Maybe that is why some girls make better matches than others.

—Puck.

A GUESS.



She—Are you sure you love me?
He—Well, there's somepin' the matter with me and I think it must be love!

A Persuasive Argument.

"I sure don't have a woman's vote," said Uncle Rasmus Zellers.

"Cause me and Dinah then would get just about four dollars."

Good Ones.

"Do you want me to misrepresent the goods and say they are fine when they are not?" asked the new salesman.

"Yes," sternly answered the unscrupulous dealer. "Always remember that our assets are your liabilities."

More Money in It.

"I can say this much for dentists."

"What is it?"

"You seldom find one who has a grasping nature."

"No."

"They'd much rather fill a tooth than pull it."

Professional Habit.

"I never saw anything like Jinks in our debating club. He always wants to take the negative in any question."

"That's professional instinct. You must remember he's a photographer."

A Fast Crowd.

Patrolman—Exceeding the speed limit, sergeant.

"What names?"

"Phillip Sheridan, John Gilpin, Tam o' Shanter and Paul Revere."—Life.

That Ancient Feeling.

First Freshman (at football game)—I've yelled so hard, I feel like the Centaurs.

Second Child—How's that?
F. F.—Half horse.—Yale Record.

Have You Noticed It?

Patience—These slits make me laugh.

Patrice—Yes, I notice they make a lot of women split their sides.

MARVELOUS PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION WILL OPEN UPON A COMPLETED ASSEMBLAGE OF THE TREASURES OF THE WORLD'S ARTS, SCIENCES AND INDUSTRIES

A conclave of nations unsurpassed in the history of the world will assemble at San Francisco when the marvelous Panama-Pacific International exposition opens on February 20, 1915.

Today, the Panama-Pacific International exposition overshadows and eclipses any commemorative and instructive exhibition in history. Progress in all phases of this most brilliant and comprehensive of world's celebrations visualizes the exposition as it will appear when the exhibits of the world are installed within its spacious halls, when hundreds of thousands of rare trees, plants and shrubs brought from far corners of the globe have transformed the grounds into a semitropical paradise and when from the Golden Gate the traveler will behold the vast Exposition city rising to great heights against the walls of the encircling amphitheater of the hills of San Francisco.

In the assured participation of the foreign nations and of the commercial and industrial interests of the world the Panama-Pacific International exposition stands alone among the great expositions of the past.

As a tribute to America's heroic task in the completion of the Panama canal 33 of the world's great nations have formally accepted the invitation of the president to take part in the celebration and are now engaged in preparing magnificent displays, which will illustrate their progress in every line of social and industrial activity. The Argentine leads with a government appropriation of \$1,300,000 (gold), and in its magnificent pavilion will be presented the wonders of that far-away land. Canada will expend \$600,000; Japan, \$600,000; China, \$800,000; Turkey, \$300,000, and in the Turkish pavilion will be shown the rarest and costliest treasures of the Ottoman empire. New Zealand and Australia will make tremendous displays. Fifteen hundred manufacturers in Germany will make a collective exhibit, to be shown in a great German building; 600 manufacturers from England will present a combined exhibit.

More than 500,000 accredited delegates from all parts of the globe will attend a series of great international conventions and congresses to be held at San Francisco during the exposition. Among the congresses will be the great International Engineering congress, of which Col. George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, is chairman.

Thousands of visitors from all parts of the globe are planning to see the great exposition at San Francisco in 1915, and wonderful preparations are being made to transport and to care for them.

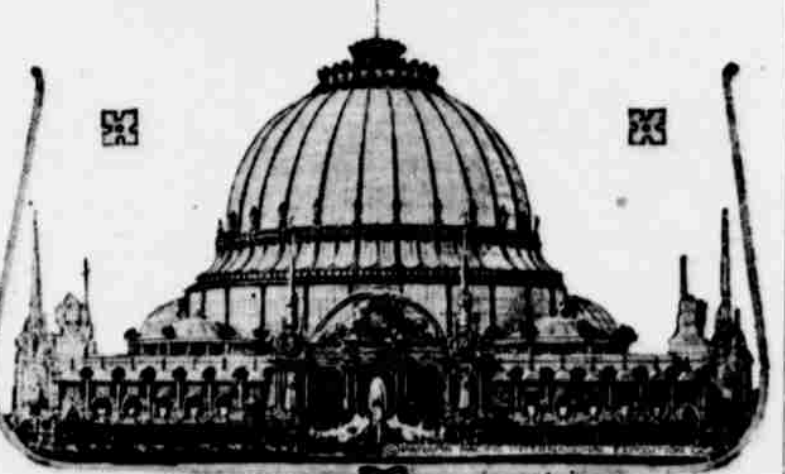
HUGE TRIUMPHAL ARCH AT THE WORLD'S GREATEST EXPOSITION A WONDERFUL SIGHT.



Copyright, 1914, by Panama Pacific International Exposition Company.

The Arch of the Rising Sun at the Panama-Pacific International exposition, which will be crowned by a wonderful group of statuary, "The Nations of the East." The howdah upon the elephant will be 185 feet above the floors of the court; the group itself will be 42 feet in height. This huge arch, breathing the spirit of the Orient, will be upon the east side of the great Central court, the Court of the Sun and Stars. Upon the west side of the court will be an arch typifying Occidental civilization.

WONDERFUL PALACE OF HORTICULTURE



Copyright, 1914, by Panama Pacific International Exposition Company.

The superb Palace of Horticulture at the Panama-Pacific International exposition in San Francisco in 1915 will be surmounted by a vast dome of glass, supported with immense steel trusses. The dome will be 186 feet in height and 152 feet in diameter. At night batteries of colored searchlights will play on the inside of the dome from within the building, so that it will present the appearance of a gigantic soap bubble continuously changing to every color of the rainbow.

And He Walked.

It happened on a three cent car line. The car was crowded. A man got on, evidently a foreigner. He bought a quarter's worth of tickets eight. The conductor took one of them and handed him the other ones. When the conductor came around for fares again the man gave him another. After a little another call and another ticket until they were all gone. "Fy him-mel," said the man, "I pay no more tickets! I walk!" And he got off and walked.—Judge.

Egg Test For Golfers.

A brand new beginner on a brand new golf course in the southwest of London, writes a Pall Mall Gazette reader, was having a particularly trying experience on a hole laid across a well meaning but exasperating plowed field. When he did not miss the ball he hit the ground behind it. His caddy, summing up the position with his cold, professional eye, savagely remarked to his companion: "My word! It wouldn't cost him much if he was playin' with new laid eggs!"

POLICEMAN'S PISTOL HOLDS UP A SUICIDE

After Plunge into Icy Chicago River Bradon Hesitates—Revolver Does the Rest.

Chicago.—That old adage about being "between the devil and the deep sea" falls far short of describing the predicament the other day of John Bradon. In all of his 48 winters he had never found the Chicago river so cold nor Chicago's police force so unrelenting.

He was standing on the Washington street bridge when he decided that the Chicago river would be a good place to drown himself. He leaped over the railing and hit the water with a splash that brought Policeman David Powers on the run. Bradon came up shivering and kicking. Why he should try to swim when he wanted to



"Come Out of That, You Spalpeen."

drown he didn't know, but the water was so cold he had to do something to keep warm.

"Come out of that, you spalpeen," shouted Powers. "Come out of that, or, by all that's good and holy, I'll put a bullet in you!"

The policeman had drawn his revolver and leveled it at the swimmer. Bradon knew that he couldn't dodge the bullets without ducking his head in the icy water, and he struck out for a pier, to which he clung until the policeman hurled him a rope and pulled him out.

"It was a cold, unfeeling world, and I wanted to end it all, but that water is the coldest proposition I ever went up against," said Bradon, shivering, as he was being taken to the Froquois hospital. He refused to say why he wanted to commit suicide.

ARMLESS MAN MAKES RESCUE

Extends Legs into Water, Raises Up Swimmer to Pier Without Use of Rope.

Chicago.—When it comes to rescuing men from drowning, Stanley Martin, who lives at 638 Grand boulevard, requires neither ropes, planks, lifeboats, nor even arms. His short stumps that end a few inches from the shoulder, two legs and a loud voice are all he needs.

Martin spent the afternoon strolling along the lake front. At thirty-fifth street he paused to look out from shore and watch Henry Carlson of 4100 Vincennes avenue skimming along in a canoe. As he watched the canoe capsized before a fresh gust of wind and Carlson was thrown into the chilly water.

The armless man looked frantically up and down the shore. No one was in sight. He did not see how he could offer much assistance by kicking his way out a quarter of a mile to the point where the canoe had overturned. He did not dare run across the railroad tracks for aid.

So he ran nervously up and down the pier shouting encouragement to Carlson, who was swimming vigorously toward shore. Martin looked at the smooth sides of the pier and realized the swimmer, exhausted by the cold and exertion, could never pull himself out. He sat down on the edge and continued to shout encouragement. Carlson says he came near giving up a scant rod from the pier, but made another effort and drew close.

Martin had thrown himself face down on the pier. Bracing himself with his stumps he edged cautiously backward, letting his legs swing out in the water as far as he could reach. He felt the despairing swimmer grab a foot, gripped his teeth, and hung on. Carlson clung for a few seconds, then, aided by the armless man, pulled himself up and fainted away.

It was then that Martin's other faculties came into service. He threw back his head and yelled until others arrived and assisted in carrying Carlson to a hospital.

Spanked; Commits Suicide.

Springfield, Ill.—Because he had been spanked, Garland Shepherd, fifteen, committed suicide at his home in Vernon.

Worth \$25,000,000; Unknown.

New York.—Charles E. Appleby is dead. He was unknown to New Yorkers, but owned \$25,000,000 in Manhattan realty.

False Teachers and Teaching

By REV. WILLIAM EVANS, D. D.
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TEXT—1 John, Chapter 4.



According to the Bible, the teaching of false doctrine is to characterize the last days. Jesus, Paul, Peter and John constantly teach this truth. The importance of this warning is enhanced when we consider that the issue at stake is the soul of man.

The church is under obligation to test the teachings and doctrines offered to her, for there always have been, and always will be, men who are desirous to utter any new fancy that seizes them, or to dispute any accepted doctrine of faith which they themselves are not willing to accept. There is need of caution, therefore, against a too ready acceptance of any prophet or teacher. Sincerity in a teacher is not sufficient; earnestness and fervor are no guarantee of the truth of the message delivered; perspiration is not inspiration, and it is not a sufficient ground of acceptance of a man to simply say, "He believes what he preaches."

Fortunately, it is possible for the true Christian to make such discernment. Paul, in 1 Cor. 12, and John, in his first epistle, second chapter, clearly state this fact. It may be true that some Christians have the gift of the discernment of spirits in a special way; it is nevertheless true that all Christians may be able to discern the false from the true.

Not only is such a test possible, but it is obligatory. A careful study of the seven letters in the book of Revelation enforces this truth. In apostolic days false teachers "went out" from the church, but in these days they "stay in" the church when oftentimes they should be put out. We should be careful lest in our attempt to be hospitable to all truth we entertain the devil unawares.

In the chapter we are considering, the apostle tells us that the point to be proven about teachers is, "Are they of God?" That means from whence is their message derived, from God or from the world. Satan is an imitator. He has a church (Rev. 2:9); a ministry (2 Cor. 11:13-15); a membership (1 John 3:19); and gives power to work signs (2 Thess. 2:9).

The proof that a man's teaching is divine in its origin is settled by his attitude towards Jesus Christ (4:2-6). In all things he must hold to the Head (Col. 4:9). Names and sects and parties fail; Jesus Christ is all in all. All professing Christian teaching must be judged by its relation to Jesus Christ.

Belief in the incarnation or Virgin birth is a sign that a man's teaching is from God (4:2-3; 5:1). There must be the belief that the historical Jesus is the anointed Savior of the world; this fact of history must be also a fact of faith. There can be no dodging this question: "Jesus is anathema" or else "Jesus is Lord." We may make all the progress in the doctrines of Christ possible, but we must be careful that our progress is in the truth, and not away from the truth. There is an advance, even in the doctrine of Christ, which is not progress but apostasy (2 John 9).

The next point to be settled with regard to Christ is the acceptance of his deity (2:18-28; 4:5, 15, 16; 5:5, 20). True Christian doctrine acknowledges Jesus Christ not merely as Divine, but as Deity, and as such he is worshipped. The Babe in Bethlehem's manger was God manifest in the flesh, in him dwelt all the fullness of the Godhead. That teaching is false which separates the Christ from Jesus. "This is he that came by water and by blood"—these words deny that teaching which states that some form of Deity came on Christ at his baptism and left him at the cross. Jesus Christ cannot be divided; he is "the same, yesterday, today and forever."

It is vital that a teacher from God be sound with regard to the nature of the redemptive work of Christ. John is emphatic about this (compare 2:1, 2; 3:5, 4; 9:10, 14; 5:6). Jesus Christ gave his life as a ransom for our sins; we are reconciled to God by the death of his son; Jesus Christ is the propitiation for our sins; he is the Savior of the world. All this means that Jesus Christ took our place and our sins upon himself, that his death was in our stead. It is not enough to say that Christ's death exerted a moral influence upon mankind, or that it was an example of self-sacrificing love, or even that God needed, by such a tragedy, to give the world an illustration of his anger against sin. Of course, Christ's death is the supreme manifestation of God's love, and it does show his anger towards sin, but it goes further than that. It has a relation to the sin of man. Christ in his death paid the wages of sin; the atonement settles the question of sin's guilt and redemption: "Who, his own self, bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness; by whose stripes ye are healed."